CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA

Component Unit Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Judge Jim Norris, City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information and each major fund of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's component unit financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Honorable Judge Jim Norris, City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Others Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2014, on our consideration of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hinex & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 3, 2014



Jim Norris Judge

Charlene Crarker Clerk of Court Civil Division

Mary Ao Phillips Clerk of Court Criminal Division

City Court Of West Monroe Ward 5

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana (the Court) provides an overview of the Court's activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Court's basic financial statements. The Court's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. These components are described below:

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Court – the *Government-wide Financial Statements* and *Fund Financial Statements*. These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Court's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Court's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Court's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenditures connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid. The Court's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements.

• The **Statement of Net Position** presents all of the Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Court is improving or deteriorating.

• The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Court's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Court are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Court's near term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Court's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Court.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Court's near-term financing decisions. Due to the nature of the operations there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The Court has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Probation Fund.

• **Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Court. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Court's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Court has two fiduciary funds: the Restitution Fund and the Civil Court Cost Fund.

The funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Court's financial position. The Court's assets exceed liabilities by \$197,157 and \$222,352 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 (Restated), respectively.

The entire portion of the Court's assets totaling \$221,443 consists of cash and cash equivalents.

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2014</u>	2013 (Restated)	
Current Assets	\$ 221,443	\$ 247,885	
Current Liabilities	<u>24,286</u>	<u>25,533</u>	
Total Net Position	\$ 197, <u>15</u> 7	\$ <u>222,352</u>	

Changes in Net Position

The Court's net position decreased by \$25,195 (-11.33%) during the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to a decrease of \$13,334 (-3%) during the prior year. The percentage of the Court's total revenues derived from program revenue during the current year decreased by \$17,269 (2.54%). Expenses decreased \$20,720 due primarily to a \$9,572 decrease of on-behalf payments from the City of West Monroe.

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2014</u>	2013 (Restated)	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Judge's Supplement	\$ 112,056	\$ 99,110	
Probation Fees	116,533	137,176	
Intergovernmental- City			
Of West Monroe	433,721	443,293	
General Revenues:			
Interest	<u>79</u>	<u>256</u>	
Total Revenues	662,389	679,835	
Total Expenses – Judiciary	687,584	708,304	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(25,195)	(28,469)	
Net Position – Beginning of Year	222,352	<u>250,821</u>	
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 197,157	\$ 222,352	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Court's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Court's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Court's net resources available for spending at June 30, 2014.

As of June 30, 2014, the Court's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$197,157, a decrease of \$25,195 compared to the prior year.

The General Fund accounts for fees earned by the Judge, which are transferred from the Civil Court Cost Fund and are used to pay a portion of the Judge's salary and other costs of operating the City Court. Unassigned fund balance was \$192,497 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$21,963 (-10%) from the prior year.

The Probation Fund accounts for the collection of monthly probation fees levied on certain defendants. Unassigned fund balance was \$4,660 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$3,232 (-41%) from the prior year. The decrease is due to a decrease in collections.

The ending governmental fund balance is unassigned and available for spending in the coming year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

No budget is prepared by the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana since the operations are provided by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Court operations are funded entirely by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. There is not an annual budget for the Court.

CONTACTING THE COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Court's finances and to show the Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Court's offices at 2303 North 7th Street, West Monroe, Louisiana.

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		vernmental activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	221,443
Total Assets	_\$	221,443
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Payroll Liabilities	\$	683
Due to the City of West Monroe	***************************************	23,603
Total Liablities		24,286
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Net Position		197,157
Total Net Position	\$	197,157

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Prog	gram Revenues	Net (Expense)
		Charges	Intergovernmental -	Revenue and Changes
		for	City of West	in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Services	<u>Monroe</u>	Government Activities
Judicial:				
Salaries/Related Expenses	\$ 584,564	\$228,589	\$ 433,721	\$ 77,746
Travel	17,170	-	-	(17,170)
Operating Expense	85,850		**	(85,850)
Total Governmental				
Activities	\$687,584	\$228,589	\$ 433,721	\$ (25,274)
	General Rev	enues:		
	Interest			
	Change in N	et Position		(25,195)
	Net Position	July 1, 2013	(Restated)	222.352
	Net Position	June 30, 201	4	\$ 197,157

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Probation Fund Fund		•		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash		192,497	 28,946	\$	221,443	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	192,497	\$ 28,946	\$	221,443	
LIABILITIES Payroll Liabilities Due to City of West Monroe Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 683 23,603 24,286	\$	683 23,603 24,286	
FUND BALANCE						
Unassigned Fund Balances		192,497	 4,660		197,157	
Total Fund Balances	·	192,497	 4,660		197,157	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	192,497	\$ 28,946	\$	221,443	

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	(General Fund	Ρ.	robation Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Judges Fees	\$	112,056	\$	-	\$	112,056
Intergovernmental - City of West Monroe		433,721		200		433,721
Probation Fees		·		116,533		116,533
Interest		79		*		79
Total Revenues	ngalagiangi, mayba kaga	545,856	**************************************	116,533	program complete the projects	662,389
Expenditures:						
Judge's Salary		86,499		•		86,499
Judge's Retirement		30,787		-		30.787
Salaries - Staff		306,994		109,683		416,677
Payroll Taxes		7,558		1,529		9,087
Security		u.		2,100		2,100
Other Reductions		73,201		3,061		76,262
Travel		13,778		3,392		17,170
Supplies		7,488		~		7,488
Retirement		41,514				41,514
Total Expenditures		567,819	***************************************	119,765	empressipanta par	687,584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,963)		(3,232)		(25,195)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	dece rtic same trade	214,460	Official and deal confliction	7,892	************	222,352
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	192,497	\$	4,660	\$	197,157

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 311,611
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 311,611
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Due to Others	\$ 311,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 311,611

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, (the "City Court"), is a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. As provided for by Chapter 7 of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the City Court has jurisdiction in all civil matters in the City of West Monroe, Louisiana including all of Ward Five of Ouachita Parish. The criminal jurisdiction of the City Court is limited to offenses committed within the city limits of West Monroe, Louisiana, which are not punishable by imprisonment and hard labor. The City Judge is elected for six-year terms.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As a governing authority of the city, for reporting purposes, the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, is the financial reporting entity for the city. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (city), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the city to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the city.
- 2. Organizations for which the city does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the city.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organizations is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because of item 2 above, the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, was determined to be a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *the accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. Fund Accounting

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the Court are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Court's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Court. All of the City Court's funds are considered major funds. The Court reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for fees earned by the Judge, which are transferred from the Civil Court Cost Fund and are used to pay a portion of the Judge's salary and other costs of operating the City Court.

<u>CITY COURT</u> <u>OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Probation Fund – The Probation Fund accounts for the collection of monthly probation fees levied on certain defendants. The probation fees are used to reimburse the City of West Monroe for the salary of the probation officer.

Fiduciary Funds

The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are agency funds. The Restitution Fund accounts for assets held by the Court as an agent for others pending court action. The Civil Court Cost Funds is the general operating fund of the Court. The Court's share of court costs assessed by the City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to the City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Court's operations. For the year ended June 30, 2014, there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

Revenues

Recordings, cancellations, criminal costs, and other fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when susceptible to accrual.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Court.

Based on the above criteria, recordings, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for service are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Salaries and related payroll taxes and benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Court.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Court. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenditures, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Court users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Court's general revenues.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in government funds. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the city aldermen and the Court – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city aldermen and the Court remove the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the court's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The court's management has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted not committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Fund Equity (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the court's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

No budget is prepared by the City Court since there are no operations to budget for. The operations are provided by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana and therefore budgets for the court operations in its reporting entity.

Note 3 - Cash

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The Court's policy to ensure there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Court that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Accordingly, the Court had no custodial risk related to its deposits at June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2014, the City Court had cash (book balances) totaling \$533,054 as follows.

Bank Balances	\$ 562,174
Federal Deposits Insurance Pledged Securities (Uncollateralized)	\$ 294,263 320,000
TOTAL	\$ 614,263
Governmental Funds: General Fund Probation Fund Total Governmental Funds	\$ 192,497 28,946 221,443
Fiduciary (Agency) Funds: Civil Court Cost Fund Restitution Fund Total Fiduciary (Agency) Funds	\$ 304,956 6,655 311,611
Total – All Funds	\$ 533,054

Note 3 - <u>Cash</u> (continued)

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Court in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Note 4 - Changes in Agency Fund Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End <u>of Year</u>
Agency Funds:				
City Marshal, West Monroe, Louisiana	\$ -	\$ 28,774	\$ 28,774	\$ -
Refunds to Litigants, Civil Court, West				
Monroe, Louisiana	-	7,115	7,115	-
Restitution Recipients, Civil Court, West				
Monroe, Louisiana	2,924	29,928	26,197	6,655
Civil Court Costs, Civil Court, West	-			
Monroe, Louisiana	286,739	202,539	184,322	304,956
	<u>\$ 289,663</u>	\$ 268,356	\$_246,408	\$ 311 <u>,611</u>

Note 5 - Expenditures of the Court Paid by the City

The Court's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City of West Monroe. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statute, are paid by the City government and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 6 - On-Behalf Payments

The City of West Monroe provides a substantial amount of fiscal support to the Court for its operations. The City of West Monroe made on-behalf payments of \$433,721 for the Court for the year ended June 30, 2014, as follows:

Note 6 - On-Behalf Payments (continued)

Salaries (including sick pay and vacation pay)	\$ 274,606
Fringe Benefits	103,136
Operating expenses	55,979
Total	\$ 433,721

The City of West Monroe makes contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the employees of the City Court of West Monroe.

Note 7 - Prior Period Restatement

In prior years, the Civil Court Cost Fund was classified as Government Funds on the financial statements. In the current year, it has been reclassified as an Agency Fund. The beginning fund balance of \$286,739 was moved to an Agency Fund to reflect this change.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 3, 2014, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

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West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

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Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Judge Jim Norris, City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information and each major fund of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana's component unit financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Honorable Judge Jim Norris, City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's component unit financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 3, 2014

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

We have audited the component unit financial statements of City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2014, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Results

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the F	Financial Statements
	Internal Control Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yes <u>X</u> no
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements	yes <u>X</u> no
B.	Federal Awards – None	
	Material Weakness Identified Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yesno
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No M. Unmodified Modified Adverse	Iajor Programs)
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance Section .510 (a)? N/A	with Circular A-133
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A	
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s)	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty	pe B Programs. N/A
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circu	ular A-133? N/A

Section II- Financial Statement Findings -- No matters were reported.

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Question Costs- N/A

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I- Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section II- Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III- <u>Management Letter</u>

No management letter was issued.